

## Amendments to the Claims

1.-3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, A method of treating headache or migraine in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a sumatriptan condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein said the therapeutic amount of a sumatriptan condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 40 mg of sumatriptan delivered in a single inspiration, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, A method of treating headache or migraine in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a frovatriptan condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein said the therapeutic amount of a frovatriptan condensation aerosol comprises between 0.5 mg and 4 mg of frovatriptan delivered in a single inspiration, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, A method of treating headache or migraine in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a naratriptan condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein said the therapeutic amount of a naratriptan condensation aerosol comprises between 0.2 mg and 2 mg of naratriptan delivered in a single inspiration, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

7.-8. (cancelled)

9. (currently amended) A method of administering a dose form of sumatriptan sumatriptan, frovatriptan or naratriptan to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of sumatriptan, frovatriptan or naratriptan having less than 5% sumatriptan, frovatriptan or naratriptan degradation products to a patient comprising administering the dose form to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the dose form comprises less than 20 mg of sumatriptan, and

wherein the dose form further comprises a condensation aerosol formed by heating a thin layer containing sumatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of sumatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% sumatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

10.-17. (cancelled)

18. (new) A method of administering a dose form of frovatriptan to a patient comprising administering the dose form to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the dose form comprises less than 2 mg of frovatriptan, and

wherein the dose form further comprises a condensation aerosol formed by heating a thin layer containing frovatriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of frovatriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% frovatriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

19. (new) A method of administering a dose form of naratriptan to a patient comprising administering the dose form to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the dose form comprises less than 0.8 mg of naratriptan, and

wherein the dose form further comprises a condensation aerosol formed by heating a thin layer containing naratriptan, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of naratriptan, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% naratriptan degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.